BEFORE THE STATE OF WASHINGTON ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

IN RE APPLICATION NO. 99-1	EXHIBIT	(KC-RT)
SUMAS ENERGY 2 GENERATION FACILITY		

APPLICANT'S PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

WITNESS: KATY CHANEY

- Q. Please reintroduce yourself to the Council.
- A. My name is Katy Chaney. I am Manager of Pacific Northwest Environmental Services at URS (formerly Dames & Moore) in Seattle, and I am the Project Manager for Sumas Energy 2, Inc.'s application to EFSEC.
- Q. Which testimony are you responding to in rebuttal?
- A. I am responding to testimony on wetlands made by Department of Ecology witness

 Eric Stockdale and Department of Fish and Wildlife witness Curt Leigh, testimony on

 stormwater made by Department of Ecology witness Steve Hood, testimony on

 flooding made by Whatcom County witness Paula Cooper, testimony on water supply

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issues made by Whatcom County witness John Sproul, and testimony made by two of the City of Abbotsford witnesses, Peter Sagert and Connie Hoag.

WETLANDS

- Q. Mr. Stockdale and Mr. Leigh testify that the wetlands delineation of the site is inadequate. Do you agree with this testimony?
- A. No. Mr. Stockdale and Mr. Leigh each visited the site on one occasion and took photographs. By contrast, a wetlands delineation of the S2GF site and the natural gas pipeline was first conducted in 1992 by David Evans and Associates (DEA). Based on that delineation, DEA identified a total of 10.42 acres of jurisdictional wetlands and prior converted croplands (not including the forested wetlands). The delineation was reviewed in 1998 and 1999 by Bexar Environmental Consulting Ltd. Based on our discussions and the concerns raised by Eric Stockdale of WDOE, the site wetlands were resurveyed by John Wong of Bexar on May 17 and 18, 2000 using the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. John Wong has prepared a map showing the differences between the current delineation and the work previously performed by DEA. Mr. Wong has identified a total of 12.69 acres of which 4.22 acres are jurisdictional wetlands and 8.47 acres are prior converted croplands. This map and a revised wetland mitigation report have been provided to the Department of Ecology and Department of Fish and Wildlife for their review, and is included as Exhibit __ (JW-4) to rebuttal testimony provided by John Wong. Mr. Wong will address this issue further in his rebuttal testimony.

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- Q. In their testimony, Mr. Stockdale and Mr. Leigh state that SE2's wetlands mitigation proposal is inadequate to compensate for wetlands impacts. Do you agree?
- A. No. Their testimony is based on SE2's original proposal which has since been expanded. The site is approximately 37 acres. About half of it is currently being cropped with corn. In response to comments from WDFW and WDOE, Sumas Energy has committed to setting aside all areas not proposed for facility development for wetlands mitigation or preservation. This totals 15.31 acres (page 17 of Exhibit ___ (JW-4)), or approximately 41 percent of the site, that is reserved for either mitigation or preservation. In addition, Sumas Energy has planned to set aside an additional 4.1 acres for wetland mitigation area on the southern portion of property directly east of the site. SE2's total wetland mitigation and preservation area is now 19.41 acres (page 17 of Exhibit ___ (JW-4)). Mr. Wong will discuss this issue in more detail in his rebuttal testimony.

Sumas Energy also proposes to move its construction staging area and construction parking to the northern portion of the property to the east of the site. This move responds to a concern raised by WDOE and WDFW that the previously proposed construction staging area and construction worker parking would compact the southwest corner of the site to the extent that it would not be useful for wetland mitigation. By moving its storage and parking areas, SE2 can begin the wetland creation and enhancement work on the southwest corner of the site at the same time

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SE2's expanded proposal mitigates for both the loss of jurisdictional wetlands which are governed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the National Resource

recent meeting, SE2 also agreed to undertake certain vegetation enhancements requested by WDFW. With this additional commitment, SE2 hopes that a stipulation

Q. Some intervenor witnesses raise concerns regarding the disturbance of wetlands

concern?

the second paragraph under "Natural Gas Pipeline", we state that "Ten feet of the ROW has been dedicated to equipment activity." We used the 80-foot wide area to calculate the impact area, not the 10-feet stated in Mr. Stockdale's testimony. For the 4.5-mile long corridor, temporarily impacted. As shown on Table 3.4-2 on page 3.4-11 of the Application, six of the wetland areas (which include the Sumas River, Bone Creek and Johnson wetlands are in agricultural use (cornfields or hayed pastures) and are regularly disturbed by the cultivating and planting process. As shown on Figure 3.4-4 of the

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Application, there are eleven transmission line poles planned for the U.S. portion of the route. These are planned to be placed within road or railroad right-of-way, and all except for one will be outside of wetland areas so as to span wetlands and Sumas Creek. The one impacted wetland will be less than 0.1 acre, however there is currently a permit in the Corps permitting process which would, if approved, allow the fill of this wetland. If this occurs prior to the installation of the transmission poles, there would be no impacts to wetlands. The construction would occur from the roadway. The impacts, as described on page 3.4-13 of the application, are limited to minor amounts of tree removal (primarily red alder and three bitter cherry) and cutting back of Himalayan blackberries within buffer areas. The blackberries are expected to return. As noted by Mr. Leigh, some of WDFW's concerns with pipeline and transmission line impacts on wetlands were resolved in the stipulation already filed with EFSEC.

Q. Has mitigation been proposed for any wetland impacts along the utility corridors?

A. Yes, the mitigation measures are shown beginning on page 3.4-18 of the Application. As I noted before, the first mitigation measure is to drill under the Sumas River, Bone Creek and Johnson Creek. The other wetlands are in agricultural use, and the pipeline construction would be a temporary impact. To mitigate and restore the wetland functions, we have proposed a series of Best Management Practices (see page 3.4-18 of the Application) that are recommended by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Washington Department of Ecology for the installation of utility lines in emergent wetland areas. For the transmission lines, again the footings are planned to be placed

A. Yes and no. Mr. Leigh is correct that increasing the size of the pond to meet EPA's request does increase the size of the wetland excavation area. That is why the original application showed 1.9 acres of jurisdictional wetlands to be filled, and we are now at 2.81 acres. However, the second pond will also provide some wetland mitigation. This issue will be addressed further in the rebuttal testimony of John Wong.

FLOOD ASSESSMENTS

- Q. Ms. Cooper, a witness for Whatcom County, testifies that additional flood modeling could be done to evaluate whether or not other floodplain properties would be adversely affected by filling of the Sumas Energy site. Do you agree?
- A. David Carlton will respond to the specifics of Ms. Cooper's testimony. However, I would like to point out that the SE2 Application does address flood impacts. (*See* Application sections 2.15.4, 3.3.4) The flood assessment is based on work performed by KCM for the City of Sumas in 1997. The KCM work assessed flood impacts from anticipated filling of the entire area zoned by the City of Sumas for future industrial use. The Sumas Energy site occupies a small portion of the City's industrial zone. This work was used by the City of Sumas and adopted in their Floodplain Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement, and the proposed project is consistent with that plan.
- Q. Ms. Hoag testifies that the modeling done by the City shows that fill for the project will increase flood depths at a neighboring property and those neighbors "have expressed concern" about floodwaters reaching their barn. Do you have a response to this testimony?

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3		on other properties, as caused by the filling of the power plant site. The DEIS
4		concludes "given the relatively small area of the floodplain to be raised and other
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9		acknowledges on page 3.2-28 that the site itself would contribute its share of overall
10		flood level increase caused by development of the industrially zoned area. If the
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15		to one foot. The DEIS concludes that this is more of an impact of the industrial
16		zoning and filling than from the S2GF project itself. My understanding of the KCM
18		zoming and riming attain the szer project rater. The anderstanding of the recit
19		industrial area. For the S2GF site, we are proposing to fill approximately 20 acres of
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24		the 37-acre site, and also to preserve another 4.1 acres of the property to the east. If
25		and the discount of a local decreased and the local decreased and the WCM and a sufficient of the Annual Control of the Contro
27 28		actual flooding potential would appear to be less than the KCM study anticipated. As
30		explained above, the City's flood analysis evaluated flood impacts from fill of a much
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33		addressed in the City's Floodplain Management Plan.
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36 37		CANADIAN IMPACTS
39		In his testimony, Mr. Sagert contends that SE2's application should have
40		"provided a more balanced description of the Canadian side of the border." Do
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No. SE2's air quality modeling region does include British Columbia, and MFG has

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 study on ambient ground level ozone concentrations from the project. This study is included as Appendix B-7 to the Application. This issue is discussed in greater detail

Q. Mr.

the results of the *Greater Vancouver – Fraser Valley Air Quality Strategic Plan* and other measures. Do you have a response to this suggestion?

- As I noted in my prefiled direct testimony, as part of the environmental review of the SE2 project, SE2's consultants performed some of the most extensive air quality modeling analyses ever conducted in the Pacific Northwest. Additional air quality studies will likely be underway most of the time in this region. It would be impractical and impossible to await the results of all potentially relevant studies before considering or permitting the SE2 or other applications. Moreover, from Mr. Sagert's testimony, it appears that the results of the study he references will address or evaluate Canadian air quality management strategies and procedures. It would seem inappropriate to hold up permitting a facility until a government entity, Canadian or American, evaluated and established its own policies on air issues. Projects could easily be put on indefinite hold if that was the case.
- Q. Mr. Sagert claims that the principles of the State Environmental Policy Act, including cumulative effects, worst case analyses on the environment and health effects, and effects on Canada, have not been addressed. Do you agree?

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A. I do not agree. However, the place for addressing these issues is the DEIS, not the Application.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Q. Mr. Sproul, a witness on behalf of Whatcom County, testifies that it may be appropriate to have additional specialists (e.g. hydrologists, soil scientists, fish habitat biologists, air quality experts, sociologist, etc.) evaluate the social and ecological aspects of the project and comparable water use alternatives. Do you agree?
- No. Both the Application for Site Certification and EFSEC's Draft Environmental A. Impact Statement (DEIS), include extensive analysis of the social and ecological aspects of the project. The project team for the Application included approximately 20 geologists, water quality engineers, air and noise scientists, planners, biologists, and cultural resource specialists. Over 2100 hours were expended by technical experts at Dames & Moore alone, not counting work performed by subcontractors such as MFG who performed the air quality modeling. The DEIS, prepared by another team of specialists at Jones & Stokes, continued on to add a comparison with the No Action alternative. In addition, it is noteworthy that the proposed project would provide a gross annual payroll of \$1.35 million to local residents, \$1.2 million in annual purchases, \$1.78 million in sales, use and other indirect business taxes, and several million dollars per year in property taxes. (See page 8.1-9, third and fourth paragraphs, of the Application). This will improve funding for local schools and governmental programs. The SE2 project will also create jobs in the area during construction and operation. At the same time not causing such an influx of people that

strains local public services -- usually measured for SEPA purposes in terms of impacts on housing, schools, parks, roads, police, fire, and utilities.

SITE LOCATION

- Q. Mr. Sagert testifies that he believes there are site limitations associated with the S2GF project. Do you agree?
- A. No. Based on my experience in preparing siting studies for four similar projects, we look for sites that have four primary attributes: (1) the site is properly zoned for industrial uses, or a rezone is appropriate; (2) the site can be served with an adequate water supply; (3) the site can be served with an adequate natural gas supply; and (4) the site can be connected to a transmission line to transmit the power. The first attribute causes you to seek sites that are within industrially-zoned areas of cities, and the proposed site for the Sumas Energy project is within the City of Sumas' industrial area. The second attribute is water. As discussed more fully in Burt Clothier's testimony, the City has adequate water supplies to serve the project, and has committed to provide the water required by the plant. The third is the natural gas supply. The proposed site is across the highway from an existing power plant. While approximately 4.5 miles of natural gas pipeline will be needed for this project, the site location will allow the project to share the existing pipeline right-of-way, thus minimizing the disturbance to existing land uses, and eliminating the need to create a new pipeline corridor. The fourth is access to transmission lines. Sumas Energy has proposed a transmission line route which provides the shortest possible connection to the Northwest power grid.

- Q. Mr. Sagert testifies that locating a project close to an international border area "creates additional questions which need to be addressed through agreements and cooperation with the appropriate governmental jurisdictions." Is this testimony accurate?
- A. Yes. As discussed in more detail in Charles Martin's and Eric Hansen's testimony, SE2 and its consultants have been meeting and coordinating with Canadian government authorities to address their issues and obtain necessary approvals for the portions of the project within Canada.

END OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing testimony is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.